

Supplementary Material

2 **Table S1.** The iron content of the PUT, RN, and SN from the k-space cropped lower resolution images

3 were correlated with the iron content of the original images. The values of all the slopes and \mathbf{R}^2 are

4 given in Table S1. The \mathbb{R}^2 values are all close to unity indicating a very good agreement between the

5 measurements.

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	Right s Site 1 slope	side R ²	Site 2 slope	R ²	Site 3 slope	R ²	Left sid Site 1 slope	de R ²	Site 2 slope	R ²	Site 3 slope	R ²
PUT	1.01	0.99	0.95	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.94	0.99	0.99	0.99
RN	0.97	0.99	0.97	0.99	1	0.98	1	0.98	1.01	0.99	1.06	0.98
SN	0.97	0.99	0.93	0.99	1.02	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.99	1.02	0.98

6 PUT (Putamen), RN (Red Nucleus), and SN (Substantia Nigra).

7 **Table S2.** Mean susceptibility (ppb), standard deviation and standard error of the different DGM in

8 subjects (age range 55-65 years) from 3 sites. The means in this age range are similar to each other for

9 all three sites across all the structures. It should be noted that the age ranges for each site are different

10 and narrow age ranges will lead to larger errors in the slope. When merged together into a single large

11 data set, the slopes are much more accurately determined.

		RII ana	lysis		Global a	malysis	
		mean	std devn*	std error	mean	std devn	std error
	Site 1	95.99	7.79	1.25	46.16	10.92	1.75
CN	Site 2	98.93	10.02	0.72	45.74	12.87	0.92
	Site 3	99.23	8.32	1.25	44.27	9.66	1.46
	Site 1	236.76	24.91	4.04	134.18	23.98	3.84
GP	Site 2	229.52	21.6	1.69	115.46	24.13	1.77
	Site 3	240.98	23.47	3.67	128.93	21.16	3.25
	Site 1	142.35	14.04	2.25	74.16	18.74	3.02
PUT	Site 2	133.46	11.58	0.84	53.2	18.04	1.3
	Site 3	133.17	11.94	1.8	50.26	13.41	2.02
	Site 1	29.37	7.13	1.14	-0.06	6.89	1.1
THA	Site 2	27	7.91	0.57	-10.07	7.46	0.53
	Site 3	27.89	7.76	1.17	-8.57	6.64	1
	Site 1	81.01	6.99	1.15	43.67	14.62	2.34
PT	Site 2	82.9	7.96	0.71	33.04	18.61	1.33
	Site 3	81.65	8.11	1.42	36.68	16.13	2.44
	Site 1	175.47	13.86	2.57	90.2	30.97	4.96
RN	Site 2	175.23	12.31	0.93	110.47	32.97	2.35
	Site 3	176.92	15.88	2.45	123.42	33.61	5.07
SN	Site 1	197.29	14.71	2.42	105.84	30.21	4.84
	Site 2	204.28	15.42	1.12	130.08	30.28	2.17
	Site 3	206.2	16.99	2.56	134.85	28.05	4.25
	Site 1	148.96	13.48	3.09	48.53	29.62	5.08
DN	Site 2	156.97	15.74	1.15	102.54	28.2	2.04
	Site 3	153.72	11.88	1.81	100.33	24.02	3.62

12 CN (Caudate Nucleus), GP (Globus Pallidus), PUT (Putamen), THA (Thalamus), PT (Pulvinar

13 Thalamus), RN (Red Nucleus), SN (Substantia Nigra), DN (Dentate Nucleus), and ppb (parts per

14 billion) unit.

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	χ=A×age+B	Error in A (ppb/year)	Error in B (ppb)	r	r-CI	<i>p</i> - value
CN	χ=0.37×age+22	0.07	4.02	0.39	(0.33,0.46)	< 0.001
GP	χ=-0.05×age+124	0.15	8.75	-0.03	(-0.11,0.05)	0.49
PUT	χ=0.51×age+25	0.11	6.29	0.35	(0.28,0.42)	< 0.001
THA	χ=-0.42×age+17	0.04	2.56	-0.60	(-0.65,-0.55)	< 0.001
РТ	χ=-0.15×age+44	0.11	6.30	-0.11	(-0.19,-0.03)	< 0.01
RN	χ=1.41×age+23	0.20	11.56	0.49	(0.43,0.55)	< 0.001
SN	χ=0.92×age+71	0.19	10.91	0.37	(0.29,0.43)	< 0.001
DN	$\chi=1.4\times$ age+9	0.22	13.12	0.47	(0.4,0.53)	< 0.001

Table S3. Linear fitting equations for mean susceptibility (χ) (ppb) versus age for the global analysis.

	V=A×age+B	Error in A (mm ³ /year)	Error in B (mm ³)	r	r-CI	<i>p-</i> value
CN	V = -6.78×age+2279	2.16	125.93	-0.24	(-0.32,-0.17)	< 0.001
GP	$V = -7.66 \times age + 2303$	2.05	119.42	-0.29	(-0.36,-0.21)	< 0.001
PUT	V = -18.8×age+4009	2.55	149.01	-0.51	(-0.56,-0.45)	< 0.001
THA	V = -14.72×age+4423	3.77	220.42	-0.30	(-0.37,-0.22)	< 0.001
РТ	V = -6.89×age+963	0.88	51.16	-0.53	(-0.58,-0.47)	< 0.001
RN	V = -1.08×age+247	0.25	14.36	-0.33	(-0.4,-0.26)	< 0.001
SN	V = 2.14×age+367	0.64	37.39	0.26	(0.18,0.33)	< 0.001
DN	V = 3.55×age+428	1.30	77.53	0.22	(0.14,0.3)	< 0.001

20 **Table S4.** Linear fitting equations for global nuclei volume (V) (mm³) vs age.

	V=A×age+B	Error in A (mm ³ /year)	Error in B (mm ³)	r	r-CI	<i>p</i> - value
CN	V=-0.48×age+438	1.31	76.51	-0.03	(-0.11,0.05)	0.47
GP	V=-2.64×age+390	1.17	67.98	-0.18	(-0.26,-0.1)	< 0.001
PUT	V=-1.33×age+543	1.82	106.68	-0.06	(-0.14,0.02)	0.15
THA	V=-13.45×age+1997	2.46	143.80	-0.40	(-0.46,-0.33)	< 0.001
РТ	V=-0.39×age+108	0.66	37.38	-0.06	(-0.15,0.04)	0.24
RN	V=0.22×age+37	0.29	17.00	0.06	(-0.02,0.15)	0.14
SN	V=1.71×age+44	0.61	35.65	0.22	(0.15,0.3)	< 0.001
DN	V=3.04×age+30	1.31	79.14	0.20	(0.11,0.28)	< 0.001

Table S5. Linear fitting equations for volume (V) (mm³) vs. age for RII Analysis.

	I=A×age+B	Error in A (in ppb×mm ³ /year)	Error in B (ppb)	r	r-CI	p-value
CN	I=408.63×age+58384	162.41	9487.51	0.20	(0.12,0.27)	< 0.001
GP	I=-890.54×age+277111	406.45	23742.05	-0.17	(-0.25,-0.09)	< 0.001
PUT	I=531.96×age+123698	341.17	19928.81	0.12	(0.04,0.2)	< 0.001
THA	I=-1400.84×age+58884	155.84	9102.44	-0.58	(-0.63,-0.53)	< 0.001
РТ	I=-330.82×age+39571	76.03	4436.17	-0.33	(-0.4,-0.26)	< 0.001
RN	I=182.02×age+8691	44.86	2624.96	0.31	(0.23,0.38)	< 0.001
SN	I=675.86×age+22358	147.96	8658.07	0.34	(0.27,0.41)	< 0.001
DN	I=1075.62×age+-2236	225.04	13436.06	0.37	(0.3,0.44)	< 0.001

Table S6. Linear fitting equations for total iron (I) (ppb \times mm³) versus age for the global analysis.

	I=A×age+B	Error in A (ppb×mm ³ / year)	Error in B (ppb)	r	r-CI	<i>p</i> -value
CN	I=302.16×age+22850	138.77	8095.83	0.17	(0.09,0.25)	< 0.001
GP	I=-430.18×age+78979	281.71	16389.47	-0.13	(-0.21,-0.04)	< 0.001
PUT	I=375.42×age+38454	250.61	14609.73	0.12	(0.04,0.2)	< 0.001
THA	I=-510.21×age+64247	107.79	6293.19	-0.36	(-0.42,-0.28)	< 0.001
РТ	I=-12.9×age+7265	52.65	2989.73	-0.02	(-0.12,0.07)	0.63
RN	I=79.89×age+4110	54.28	3215.36	0.13	(0.04,0.21)	< 0.001
SN	I=420.72×age+5531	136.88	8025.78	0.24	(0.17,0.32)	< 0.001
DN	I=561.39×age+679	229.88	13894.25	0.21	(0.12,0.29)	< 0.001

Table S7. Linear fitting equations for total iron (I) ($ppb \times mm^3$) versus age for the RII analysis.



Figure S1. Volumes for the global analysis. The volumes (the average of the bilateral nuclei) and
95% confidence intervals and 95% prediction intervals are shown for each structure as a function of

38 age. CN: caudate nucleus, GP: globus pallidus, PUT: putamen, THA: thalamus, PT: pulvinar

39 thalamus, RN: red nucleus, SN: substantia nigra, DN: dentate nucleus.

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Figure S2. Volumes for the RII analysis. The volumes (the average of the bilateral nucleus) and
95% confidence intervals and 95% prediction intervals are shown for each structure as a function of

44 age. CN: caudate nucleus, GP: globus pallidus, PUT: putamen, THA: thalamus, PT: pulvinar

45 thalamus, RN: red nucleus, SN: substantia nigra, DN: dentate nucleus.

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Figure S3. Total iron content (ppb×mm³) from the global analysis. The iron and 95% confidence
intervals and 95% prediction intervals are shown for each structure as a function of age. CN: caudate

50 nucleus, GP: globus pallidus, PUT: putamen, THA: thalamus, PT: pulvinar thalamus, RN: red

51 nucleus, SN: substantia nigra, DN: dentate nucleus.



Figure S4. Total iron (ppb×mm³) from the RII analysis. The iron and 95% confidence intervals
and 95% prediction intervals are shown for each structure as a function of age. CN: caudate nucleus,

56 GP: globus pallidus, PUT: putamen, THA: thalamus, PT: pulvinar thalamus, RN: red nucleus, SN:

57 substantia nigra, DN: dentate nucleus.



61 Figure S5. Comparison of the iron content of the PUT, RN, and SN between the k-space

- 62 cropped lower resolution images and the original images. The ROI boundaries were redrawn in
- 63 the resampled images but the partial volume effect was not taken into account.